

## WILD ANIMALS TAKE

**HEAVY LIVESTOCK TOLL**  
TUCSON, Feb. 19.—During each year of its marauding life the average lobo wolf exacts tolls from the livestock growers of Arizona to a total amount of \$1000.

The depredations of a mountain lion in young cattle, colts and sheep killed has been placed at a like sum, while the preying of a coyote causes an annual loss to cattle and sheep growers of \$50.

These estimates—and they are said to be conservative—are given by M. E. Musgrave, predatory animal inspector for the state of Arizona, who has been in Tucson during the present week looking over the territory covered by his hunters and trappers.

Inspector Musgrave, after a visit to the Babquivari range, is now making a survey of conditions in the Patagonia and Huachuca mountains before returning to his headquarters in Phoenix.

**Loss is Serious.**

"The estimated damage to livestock and game accomplished each year by the various classes of predatory animal operating in this state has been arrived at after years of scientific observation of the different species," said Inspector Musgrave.

"The figures I have quoted are positively conservative and the actual extent of the destruction to both livestock and game in this state in many instances far exceeds the amounts given."

"The stock growers of this state realize the importance of the campaign being waged by us to exterminate these dangerous pests and prevent their rapid increase, and it is to their invaluable co-operation that we are enabled to quickly locate and kill the wolves which at frequent intervals drift into the state from Mexico."

"If the sportsmen of Arizona but realized it, our work of extermination is just as necessary in the conservation of game as it is in the prevention of livestock destruction. The game animals and birds killed each year by hunters is not a drop in the bucket to that destroyed by lions, cats and wolves."

"In Arizona we have a force of 14 field men at present who, with traps, poison and hounds, are working continuously toward ridding the state of the animals that are the natural enemies of our meat and game conservation."

**Lion Kills Game.**

"While the lobo wolf is considered most destructive to livestock, the mountain lion is probably the greatest enemy to game."

"Lions live on deer and wild turkey when they can get them," continued the inspector, "and when game is not available they prey upon livestock. Lobos in a cattle country kill at least one yearling a week and some have been known to average 60 and 75 head of young cattle a year. Lions, when game is not to be had, will kill about the same number of cattle as will the wolf, although of the two they are not considered as great a menace to the livestock industry because of their preference for game."

"While the damage laid at the door of the coyote is small in comparison to the larger animals, the coyote is really the greatest menace to the livestock interests of Arizona for the reason of its greater number."

"Bob cats are most destructive to sheep, goats or poultry, and they are one of our greatest menaces as far as game and game birds are concerned. When possible, they live on fawns and quail. Foes are also a serious menace in the destruction of game birds and they also kill young lambs, while skunks destroy thousands of birds that nest on the ground."

**Many Wolves Killed.**

"Since 1915, when I took charge of this work in Arizona, we have killed more than 200 wolves and lions and thousands of coyotes. In this time, to the best of my belief, no wolf that has come in from Mexico has carried his depredations a greater distance than 25 miles from the border without having been killed by one of our men or another trapper. For this we must thank the cattlemen in keeping us posted."

While the work of predatory animal

destruction is carried on under the biological survey, United States department of agriculture, it is maintained by state appropriation contingent upon government aid and is handled through the livestock sanitary board.

## AUTO LICENSES

**ARE GOOD SIGN OF PROSPERITY**

PHOENIX, Feb. 18.—Prosperity with a big "P" has returned to Arizona if automobile license returns can be considered a good barometer. During the month of January a total of \$129,094 was collected as license fees as compared to \$96,519 during January, 1921, according to figures compiled by Ernest Hall, secretary of state. Last year more fees were collected during February than were collected during January, indicating a lesser degree of ability on the part of auto owners to pay up last year than this.

In addition to the fees from motor vehicle licenses, the secretary of state's office during January received \$11,058.29 as the collections from the gasoline tax, making a total of \$98,956.64 which has been collected from this source since the operation of the gasoline tax law.

The following table shows the number of motor vehicle licenses by counties for January, 1921, and January, 1922:

	1921	1922
Maricopa	8765	4475
Cochise	1900	607
Pima	2537	1115
Gila	1424	1153
Yavapai	1400	749
Yuma	1110	602
Pinal	429	312
Graham	556	254
Santa Cruz	450	225
Mohave	609	369
Cocconino	261	156
Navajo	321	80
Greenlee	375	176
Apache	74	56

## WILL SUBMIT HOUSE

**BILL 83 TO VOTERS**

PHOENIX, Feb. 19.—House bill 83, which provides that the state guarantee district irrigation bonds, will be submitted to the voters at the general election in November unless "other valid legislative mandates shall be issued to me in my official capacity," was the declaration made yesterday by Ernest R. Hall, secretary of state.

While bills have been introduced in the special session to prevent the secretary from submitting the bill at the coming election the question has also arisen as to whether or not a legislature can amend or repeal an act which has been referred to the people and not voted upon.

Secretary Hall stated his position in the matter in a letter sent in reply to three questions put directly up to him by E. W. Michael, president of the Paradise Verde Water Users' association.

While in the opinion of the secretary the legislature in passing the bill did not comply with the terms of the constitution, he will nevertheless call the election in accordance with his duties unless otherwise directed.

After the passage of the bill, a referendum was filed against Article 4 calling for a special election to vote on the measure. Mr. Hall accepted the referendum although the matter was taken into court on the ground that house bill 83 was a referendum measure and that there could not be a "referendum on a referendum."

The secretary was sustained by the court.

## COCHISE COUNTY

**CONDUCTS PROBE OF OSBORNE CASE**

TUCSON, Feb. 19.—Investigation of circumstances surrounding the shooting of Red Osborne, former Pima county deputy sheriff and special officer, was the purpose of a trip to Tucson Saturday by John F. Ross, county attorney of Cochise county.

Ross spent Saturday in Tucson investigating the record of Osborne in Pima county, his death having occurred following a shooting at Benson several weeks ago. A former constable and deputy sheriff of Cochise county is charged with the murder of Osborne.

## RESENTMENT FOR OPEN

**SLIGHT VOICED BY LEADERS**

PHOENIX, Feb. 19.—Democrats of the state senate yesterday decided, as their policy, to do what they could to provide funds to continue the University of Arizona in operation and any other "actual emergency funds made necessary through the embarrassing situation into which the administration has plunged the state," and then go home.

This policy, as explained, grew out of the discharge of all democratic chairman of standing committees and the appointment Friday of republican chairmen in their places.

This act was characterized by Senator Claypool, from Gila county, as a gross insult to the democrats, which cannot be pardoned. As spokesman for the democratic senators, Senator Claypool said:

"The people of Arizona believed they sent nineteen senators to Phoenix. The Republican, however, are the only ones recognized. It would appear that Arizona has only ten senators. The governor, and his people in the senate, thinking they hold the whip-hand, hand tried to force the democrats to do their way. It is needless to say democrats will not be driven. The same procedure now is taking place in Washington, where democrats are being excluded from committees."

"There is no remedy for the insult. No democrat will accept a chairmanship now. The democrats came in good faith to Phoenix in the interests of the people. The democrats will endeavor to provide funds in cases of emergency and then go home."

Speaker Keefe, of the house, democrat, when the house met this morning said:

"Gentlemen, it commonly is understood that when a special session of a legislature is called there is business of great importance to be dispatched."

"Last Wednesday we listened with deep sincerity to the message of the governor of our state. The sum and substance of his message was 'economy must be practiced at this time.'"

I believe we have been called in special session in the interest of economy. One part of his message has this charge, as I interpreted it, that 'we to the man who practices party politics at this time.' Yesterday, over there in the senate, a change was made in the rules to apply to the various committees. These rules were adopted by the senate. Next all the democratic committee chairmen were removed and replaced with republican committee chairmen."

"I would say to you, and I believe that you will sustain me, that this is our action: Let the senate play their schoolboy politics if they will, we are here for a greater thing. We have a greater duty before us. I believe you will all arise to the occasion and agree with me that if we have to play such petty tactics as this I believe we had better go home. (Applause.)"

"Now, gentlemen, there are two courses before us, one our duty to the people who have sent us to this legislature to work in the interest of the state. There is the other course as exemplified by the practice in the senate yesterday. Both of these courses are before you, you may take your choice."

"This house has been organized in the manner we deemed best for the people of this state. The organization will not be changed for any political purpose as long as I am speaker. Let's get down to the people's desires. We will proceed with the next order of business."

Senator Eddy, of Yuma, introduced three bills. Senate bill No. 3 provides for 8 per cent interest on registered warrants, instead of 5 per cent. This bill is a duplicate of a bill passed at the last legislature which, through error, failed to carry the enacting clause.

S. B. No. 4 amends the irrigation district act of the fifth legislature, enlarging upon usages of bond money and so bonds cannot be put into sinking funds or invested upon certain provisions. Irrigation bonds now have to be certified by several state officials.

S. B. No. 5 provides for an amendment cutting out use of warrants to

pay irrigation district assessments. Irrigation warrants are now taken on face value for the paying of taxes.

Senator Saunders, from Apache county, introduced S. B. No. 6, which amends old senate bill No. 115 concerning irrigation districts. The chief amendment is to allow a district to be organized with the power to drain such district. A duplicate of this bill was introduced in the house by Representative Baxter, of Maricopa county.

## SUPERVISORS TO

**IGNORE OPINION.**

Following out the move in practically every county in the state, the Cochise county board of supervisors decided today to ignore the opinion of the attorney general relative to supervisory districts and they have taken the position that they will have to be mandamus before the name of a third supervisor will be placed on the ballot at the coming election. The attorney general, in his opinion, stated that there would be no hold-over members under the supervisory districting law. It has been met with general rebuff throughout the state since issued and the Cochise board is refusing to comply with his opinion, forcing the test case into the courts for decision.

County Attorney Ross will furnish the Cochise board at its next meeting with an opinion on the matter, it was announced today.

A number of other matters were up before the board today. A delegation appeared before the board requesting the building of the Palominas bridge at an early date, owing to its necessity when the rainy season sets in. The board referred the matter to the county engineer and clerk of the board, who will take the matter up with the El Paso Bridge & Iron Company, who were awarded the contract some time ago in an effort to have the work started at once, although payment cannot be made until July when the new budget will provide for it.

H. P. Maxwell, of San Simon, was appointed justice of the peace by the board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. Greer, who has removed to Phoenix.

The board also inspected the work and improvements now being made in the court house and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the results, although the work is not yet completed.

## BERNARD DECLARES

**NO APPOINTMENT MADE OF ASSISTANT**

TUCSON, Feb. 19.—No definite decision has been reached regarding appointees to the three posts as assistant to United States District Attorney-elect Fritz Bernard, the latter announced yesterday afternoon.

While Mr. Bernard indicated that he has under consideration several local attorneys who may accept the appointment as assistant in the Tucson office of the federal court, he also stated that he is unable to state what final decision may be arrived at.

A re-arrangement of the location of the three assistants may be decided upon from that formerly the custom, according to Mr. Bernard, who declared he may locate two assistants in Tucson and one in Globe, or may locate two in Phoenix and one in Tucson and that there is a possibility one attorney may be located in each of these cities.

Definite information will probably be available early in the present week regarding the appointment.

## RATE REDUCTIONS FOR

**MINE TIMBERS IS GIVEN BY ARIZONA COMMISSION**

PHOENIX, Feb. 19.—Material reductions on the shipment of mine timbers from the northern forests to Clarkdale have been allowed by the corporation commission. The Santa Fe railway applied for a special rate of 15 cents per hundred from Williams and Cliffs to Clarkdale. The old rate was 16 1-2 cents. It also asked to reduce the rate from Holbrook to Clarkdale to 17 1-2 cents. The new rates will apply until Oct. 15.

Williams harvested big tonnage of natural ice for first time in three years.

## FARMERS OF SULPHUR

**SPRING VALLEY PLAN TO ORGANIZE ASSOCIATION**

A marketing association may soon be formed by Sulphur Spring Valley ranchers. A meeting of all ranchers will be held in the Whitewater school house at a date to be announced later. In a letter outlining the ranchers' plans for a marketing association, James, Brogan, of Webb, writes:

"The ranchers' object in organizing the marketing association will be to have the same market price to all merchants for produce and to grade and pack all produce so it will be up to the standard and compete with produce from any part of the country."

"These things are necessary to hold the market. I have been talking to several of the farmers from different parts of the valley and they all agree that this is the only way that their produce can be marketed to an advantage. It will be of benefit to the merchants in town to know that one price will prevail."

"Those of the Douglas merchants with whom I have talked so far are very favorable to the proposition, and I am confident Tombstone merchants will favor it also."

"We would like very much to see a representative of Bisbee merchants at this meeting. This valley has a great future. If the farmers will only get together and take advantage of the opportunity, farming can be made a very profitable business. Under the present system, with everybody 'going it alone,' and having a different price for each customer, there is little profit in it."

"Every successful industry in the country is organized and co-operating and that is quickest way to success. Why can not the farmers of the Sulphur Spring valley do likewise?"

## LITTLE GIRL PLAYS WITH

**FIRE, BURNS TO DEATH**

DOUGLAS, Feb. 19.—While Refugia Avila, four years old, was playing with fire outside her home in Pirtleville Friday, with two other children, her clothing caught fire. The children were burning paper in the yard and before help could reach her she was so badly burned that death occurred four hours later.

The flames caught the child's dress and burned her clothing completely off on one side.

The flesh was burned from the knees to her head.

When the child screamed, her mother rushed to her assistance, but too late to prevent the fatal injury. The mother submerged her child in a tub of water to put out the fire.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guadalupe Avila, were making preparations to leave Pirtleville for Mexico when the accident occurred. The incident was a shock to the community where much sympathy prevails for the sorrow-stricken family.

## AWARDED \$1500

TUCSON, Feb. 18.—A verdict of \$1500 in favor of Giuseppe Coppola, the plaintiff, in an alienation suit against his parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ignacio Bonillas, was returned by the jury tonight. Mr. Coppola had sued for \$250,000.

The plaintiff was a member of the mission sent to the United States by the Italian government during the world war. During this same period Ignacio Bonillas was Mexican ambassador to the American government. It was in Washington that the Italian became acquainted with the Mexican ambassador's daughter. Acquaintance was soon followed by their marriage in that city.

A short time following the wedding the young couple went to Naples, Italy, the home of the husband. Some months later the mother of the bride went to the Italian city for a visit and on returning to America the daughter accompanied her.

## HUNTER BROUGHT HERE

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 18.—R. J. Binkley, an American engaged in constructing a sugar mill in the Mochis valley, was accidentally shot in the right leg while hunting at Los Mochis, Sinaloa, it became known today when he was brought here for transportation to Tucson for hospital treatment. His home is in Los Angeles.

**ALMA SMITH FREED OF MURDER CHARGE IN FORTY MINUTES**

GLOBE, Ariz., Feb. 18.—After being out less than 40 minutes the jury in the case of Alma Smith, charged with the murder of H. L. Christensen, local automobile dealer, in this city on December 16, 1921, returned a verdict of not guilty, this afternoon.

Miss Smith shot Christensen in her room in a local hotel on the morning of December 16, firing three bullets into his body from a revolver. According to the testimony in the case, Christensen had caused her to go through a false marriage ceremony which she believed was genuine, had beaten and kicked her, then repudiated their marriage and married another woman early in December in Phoenix.

The defense was based on self defense. Miss Smith testified that Christensen had her by the throat and was choking her when she fired the three shots which killed him.

Miss Smith fainted upon hearing the verdict but soon recovered. When the verdict was announced there was a boisterous demonstration of joy in the court room and men and women shook hands and cheered for several minutes.

## JOHN A. BAUER DROPS

**DEAD IN DOUGLAS HOTEL**

DOUGLAS, Feb. 19.—J. A. Bauer, one of the best known old time mining men in the southwest, dropped dead at the Grand hotel early yesterday morning.

Bauer had evidently dressed himself and started from his room down the hall, when he fell to the floor.

The crash was heard by Vern La More, deputy sheriff, who has a room near that occupied by Bauer. La More rushed to the hall, and found Mr. Bauer lying on the floor dead.

John Bauer, as he is familiarly known over this part of the country, came to the southwest about forty years ago, and has been in the mining game in Arizona, Nevada and Mexico ever since. He was one of the owners of the Hill Top Mining property and recently disposed of his interest.

Those who knew him say that he was a student of mines and mining in the southwest. He knew the history of every mine of any prominence and had studied the old Spanish writing giving histories of the noted mines in that country and the legends about them.

Mr. Bauer was a well known figure in Tombstone mining district in the early days, as well as around Charleston and the places that were making history at that time.

## ROAD CONDITIONS IN

**SOUTHERN ARIZONA**

Tucson to Florence good. Florence to Winkelman, Ray and Christmas good. Florence to Casa Grande good. Casa Grande to Tucson good. Tucson to Winkelman via Oracle and Mammoth good. Tucson to Tombstone excellent. Tucson to Nogales, excellent, valley road now completed south of Tucson. Nogales to Tombstone excellent. Tombstone to Bowie via Gleason and Courtland good. Bowie to Lordsburg fair. Tombstone to Bisbee good. Bisbee to Douglas paved road, Douglas to Rodeo good. Rodeo to Lordsburg fair. Lordsburg to Deming good. Deming to El Paso good. Tucson to Ajo road will average fair. Ajo to Sentinel and Stoval very bad. Ajo to Gila Bend fair. Gila Bend to Buckeye fair. Gila Bend to Yuma fair. Yuma to Phoenix via Agua Caliente fair. Antelope Hill bridge near Wellton now open to traffic. Yuma to Holtville and Niland, California, fair.

## GLOBE COMPANY STARTS

GLOBE, Feb. 15.—The Arizona Commercial Mining company, one of the greatest copper producers in this district, today announced through its general manager, H. C. Palmer, that it will resume shipment of ore as soon as the mill of the Old Dominion company is ready to start operations, probably about March 1.

## VISITED HERE.

Mrs. G. H. Hirst, deputy probation officer of Douglas, and her mother, Mrs. McNamara, spent yesterday in the county seat.